

AN OLD STILL

Captured in 1879 and Sold to a Copper-smith

Likely to Make Trouble for the Seller, Who is Said to Have Made the Good Confession.

In 1879 the Government officers pounced down upon an illicit distillery in Franklin County and captured the outfit, which was brought to this city and stored away in the fourth story of the Post-office building. Last summer the officials of the revenue office were applied to by a distiller who wished to buy the apparatus, and Collector McKay asked authority from Washington to sell the same, in the meantime having the still, cap and worm, all of which are made of copper, appraised by William Langenkamp, a copper-smith doing business on the corner of Delaware and Georgia streets. Shortly afterwards, the Collector was informed by the Washington Department that the still could not be sold in its condition at that time, as under the law it would have to be broken up and sold as old copper. This put an end to the proposed sale, and nothing more was thought of the still until Monday, when the revenue office was ordered to break up the apparatus and sell it as old copper.

In pursuance of this order, the officials broke themselves to the fourth floor and found the apparatus of destruction in their hands, and stern determination written on their countenances, but the still, giving the lie to its name as well as past professions, had moved itself from the room, or what is more likely and what proved afterwards to be the case, had been moved, and was nowhere to be found. This discovery was in the nature of a back set to the officials of the revenue office, who are responsible for its safe keeping, and they started out to look through the junk shops in the hope that the still might be found, and the industrious mover discovered and punished.

In their rounds of inquiry, the officers called upon Mr. Langenkamp and asked if he had ever had such a piece of property in his establishment. He replied in the affirmative and pointed it out to the officers, saying that it had been purchased from one of the men whom he had seen about the Postoffice Building, and that he had paid \$8 for the outfit. As he had been called in during the summer to appraise the article, and was told that it was the property of the Government, he had naturally thought, when it was offered to him in October, that the party so offering had authority to make the sale, and he had purchased it with that view of the case. He was, therefore, very much surprised when a demand was made upon him for its return, but like a faithful subject of a long suffering Government, he not only offered to return the still, but actually delivered it at the revenue office. Yesterday a youth, a south, a fortune, and a name unknown, at least unknown to Mr. Langenkamp, appeared at his establishment and offered to return the eight dollars which had been paid for the still. Langenkamp, however, refused to take the money, arguing that if the still had been stolen from the Government he might appear to be committing a felony if he took the money, and he concluded to lay on his oars and await developments, all of which shows that he is not only a man of business, but a good, law-abiding citizen.

The foregoing facts were gained in part from Mr. Langenkamp and in part from employees in the Collector's office. While in the Postoffice Building the reporter learned that the man who had sold the still had acknowledged the same, and though a half a dozen were consulted, all of them knew that a confession had been made and who the party was, no one would divulge his name. Collector McKay said that there was no disposition to shield the guilty party and he assured the reporter that the matter would be investigated to the bottom, but he would not give the name of the man who had "had heard" had confessed to having sold the still to Langenkamp, that the distinguished individual might be consulted with reference to his authority for so doing. The reason for the general refusal of the Postoffice employees to give the name of the seller of old metal may be found in the words of a janitor who was approached by the reporter for information, when he said: "The matter belongs to Mr. McKay's office; he knows who confessed to selling the still, but if he won't tell, neither will I." The same party, however, volunteered the information that the confessor was an "old employee."

HENRY GEORGE

Addressee an Audience at Plymouth Church—Abstract of His Lecture.

There was a fair audience at the Plymouth Church last night to hear Henry George, the distinguished author and agitator, lecture on "Moses, or the Conditions of Happy Social Life." Mr. George is an eloquent speaker, and has the happy faculty of holding the attention of his auditors from the time he begins to speak until he utters the last word. He made a decided impression upon his hearers last night.

In beginning his lecture Mr. George said that there was in modern thought a tendency to look upon the prominent characters of history as resultants rather than as initiatory forces. As in an earlier stage the irresistible disposition was to personification, so now it was to reverse this process and to resolve into the mighty figures long enshrined by tradition. If we tried to trace to their sources movements whose perpetuation impelled eddy and play in the currents of our time, we should reach the man, the individual. It was true that institutions make men, but it was also true that in the beginning men made institutions. The speaker said that Macanay, in a well-known passage, had vividly painted the impression made upon the imagination by the antiquity of that church that, surviving dynasties and empires, carries the mind back to a time when the smoke of sacrifices rose from the Pantheon and cameleopard and tiger bounded in the Flavian amphitheatre. But there still existed among its observances—transmitted in unbroken succession from father to son—that go back to a yet more remote past. Each recurring year brought a day on which in every land under the sun there were men who, gathering about them their families, and stirred as if for a journey, set with a common purpose to the four winds of heaven, yet who, though thrones have fallen and empires perished and creeds changed, still exist with a vitality

seemingly unimpaired—a people who unite the strangest contradictions, whose annals now blaze with glory, now sound the depths of shame and woe. The advent of such people, the speaker said, marked an epoch in the history of the world. Three great religions had placed the leader of the exodus upon the highest plan they allot to man. Moses was the month-priest and law-giver of the Most High and the keenest criticism could not resolve Moses into a myth. It mattered not when or by whom were compiled the books popularly attributed to Moses. It mattered not how much of the code there given might be the survivals of more ancient usage or the qualifications of a later age, its greater features bore the stamp of a mind far in advance of people and time. The outlines of that record the speaker said give us the outline of the character of Moses. It was a commonwealth empire that Moses had aimed to found—a commonwealth based upon the individual. The protection of humanity and not the protection of property was the aim of the Mosaic code. At every point it interposed its barriers to the selfish greed that if left unchecked would surely differentiate men into landlord and serf, capitalist and workman into millionaire and tramp, ruler and ruled. Its Sabbath day and Sabbath year secured even to the lowliest rest and leisure. "The great concern of Moses," said the speaker, "was with the duty that lay plainly before him, the efforts to lay the foundations of a social state in which deep poverty and degrading want should be unknown. For all this wonderful increase in knowledge in full blaze of the nineteenth century, for all this enormous gain in productive power, where is the country in the civilized world in which there is not want and suffering—where the masses are not condemned to toil that gives no leisure and all classes are not pursued by a greed of gain that makes life an ignoble struggle to get and to keep? Three thousand years of advance and still the mean goes up. If you trace to their root the causes that are thus producing want in the midst of plenty you will find it something which this Hebrew statesman 3,000 years ago perceived and guarded against. Moses saw that the real cause of the enslavement of the masses of Egypt was what has everywhere produced enslavement—the possession by a class of the land upon which and from which the whole people must live. The life of Moses, like the institutions of Moses, is a protest against that blasphemous doctrine of times past preached from the pulpit, that the want and suffering of the masses of mankind flow from a mysterious dispensation of Providence which we may lament but can neither quarrel with nor alter." The speaker said in conclusion that to dispute about the inspiration of such a man as Moses was to dispute about what was. From the depths of the unseen such characters must draw their strength; from fountains that flow only for the pure in heart must come their wisdom.

On next Friday evening Mr. George will deliver another lecture at the Plymouth Church. His subject will be "Property in Land." A nominal admission will be charged at the door.

COURT-HOUSE LOCALS.

A Suit for \$10,000 Damages on Trial in Room 1—Suit to Recover Twenty Acres of Real Estate.

The County Board goes to the Poor Farm to day.

The County Board yesterday allowed bills amounting to \$3,200.43.

The damage suit of William Kolb vs. Isaac H. Roll has been dismissed in Room 1.

The will of Vina Wallace, deceased, has been probated. The property is left to the legal heirs.

In the contract suit of G. W. Stout vs. S. M. Dingle, the jury in Room 1 returned a verdict for defendant.

Henry R. Bond, Trustee, yesterday took judgment in a foreclosure proceeding against Penelope G. Mann for \$4,814.75.

The suit of Kate Koster, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Koster, deceased, vs. the city was begun yesterday before the jury in Room 1. Plaintiff's husband was found the morning of December 26, 1882, in the bed of Pogue's Run just above Washington street. He had fallen over the bank in the darkness of the night while on his way home and when found was dead. Demand was made for \$10,000.

George K. Culbertson has filed suit against Charles Soehner, Jr., and others, to recover twenty acres of land valued at \$3,000, and for \$300 rents since December, 1881. The complaint alleges that Charles Soehner, Sr., in his life time purchased of plaintiff the land, plaintiff at that time insane and incapable of transacting business. He transferred the tract to J. B. and L. A. McCurdy, who had been notified not to purchase it. Suit is brought against all the parties but Charles Soehner, Sr. who is now dead, his heirs being the defendants with the two McCurdys.

THE RAILROADS.

Officers of the C. I. and St. L. are inspecting that road.

A large party of emigrants went west yesterday over the I. B. and W.

The Vandavia will in all probability adopt the electric bell cord for permanent use on all passenger trains.

The impression seems to prevail that the I. B. and W. will prosper under the management of Mr. Hammond.

There is every indication that the Bee Line will shorten its time this spring between Eastern and Western cities.

There are many railroad men ready to believe that the Evansville Straight Line will be built through to this point this summer.

The latest rumor concerning the Illinois Midland is that the road will be sold about the middle of July. Judge Harlan has not rendered a decision in this case yet.

The Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan people who, some time ago, threatened to extend to Indianapolis, have given up all thoughts of doing so according to a local official.

The 200 freight cars which the Air Line reder built some time ago, will be delivered about the last of this month. Several new passenger coaches will also be placed on this line in a couple of weeks.

Prominent railroad men generally concede that a pool operated on the money basis is more fruitful of good results than a tonnage basis pool, and some of them express the opinion that the time is coming when none but the former will exist.

Friends of C. C. Gale, formerly Superintendent of the Indianapolis division of the Bee Line, say that he is in fine health and prospering on his farm near Cleveland. Although Mr. Gale has had several opportunities to get back into the railroad business since he left the Bee Line, he availed him-

self of none of them, preferring to live the quiet life of a farmer. He owns one of the best farms in the immediate vicinity of the above mentioned city.

The work of putting down steel rails on that portion of the I. and St. L. composed of iron rails has already been commenced. Renewals will be made on about ten miles of the road.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were recorded Wednesday, April 8, as reported by Stoeck & Bernheimer, abstract compilers, 12 and 13 Thorpe Block. Telephone, 1048:

E. J. Leonard to Joseph W. Markle, warranty deed of lot 2 of Greely W. Manly's subdivision of lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

The Supreme Court.

The following cases were decided by the Supreme Court yesterday:

11,557. Samuel Coan vs. Alfred Elliott, Knox C. C. Affirmed. Colerick, C.

11,560. James W. Anderson vs. James G. Endicott et al. Decatur C. C. Reversed. Bicknell, C.

11,514. Samuel S. Quick et al. vs. Catherine Brenner. Hamilton C. C. Affirmed. Bicknell, C.

11,516. Hugh D. Dennington vs. Isaac C. Elston. Montgomery C. C. Affirmed. Mitchell, J.

11,731. First National Bank vs. John Armstrong. Marion S. C. Niblack, J.

11,976. State ex rel. Edward Watson vs. Board of Commissioners Knox County. Knox C. C. Affirmed. Elliott, J.

12,036. Henry Robertson vs. Mary A. Huffman et al. Washington C. C. Affirmed. Black, C.

12,076. Lucy J. Mason vs. Hugh Mason. Brown C. C. Affirmed. Best, C.

11,785. James M. Dehority vs. John Wright et al. Madison C. C. Petition for rehearing overruled.

11,832. Audley H. Hammond vs. Charles Hilliard. Greely C. C. Petition for rehearing overruled. Zollars, J.

10,769. Western Union Telegraph Company vs. John S. Ferris. Rehearing granted.

11,772. Manhattan Crock Company vs. Henry C. Dodge. Elkhart C. C. Motion to dismiss overruled.

11,478. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Achilles North. Marshall C. C. Rehearing granted.

Amusements.

"A Parlor Match" will be produced to-night and the remainder of the week at English's Opera House. This is one of the most humorous plays of the season. Cheap prices. Go.

Oratorical contest at the Grand Opera House to-night. The Grand will not be open again until next Monday night, when the great exhibition will begin a week's entertainment.

Everybody goes to the Museum. It is open all day and until 10 at night. Don't forget to take the little folks. The attractions are great this week.

A Scaly Vag.

One of the prisoners at the jail, a vag, is covered with scales like an alligator. He can peel them off with his hands, and they are as large as a child's hand. He says the scales have been falling off of his body ever since he was a child, and whenever he takes a bath they peel off in large numbers.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

MASONIC—Pentagon Lodge No. 564, F. and A. Masons. Special meeting in Masonic Temple this (Thursday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Work—First Degree.

MARTIN H. RICE, W. M. WILLIAM H. SMYTHE, Secretary.

C. E. KRECKLO & WHITSETT, Funeral Directors and Embalmers, No. 77 North Delaware street. Telephone connection to office and residence. Carriages for Weddings and Parties.

W.W.BARNUM, COAL, WOOD AND KINDLING. Price of Wood Reduced. YARDS: 475 E. Mich. and 183 E. Market. Telephone 554.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of William H. Foreman, late of Marion County, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

THOMAS E. WATTS, Administrator. Denny & Tobin, Attorneys for Administrator.

CLARK's exhibit at the National Photographic Convention, 1884. Now on exhibition at World's Fair, New Orleans. Opinions from the leading photographic publications:

[Photographic Times, Chicago, August, 1884.] D. R. CLARK, Indianapolis, Ind.—This exhibit must certainly take high rank among the work shown at Cincinnati. It was rendered conspicuous by a number of life-size, three-quarter length portraits—direct prints from negative 2x12 inches and some life-size heads from 2x24 negatives. We are inclined to think these head the gem of the collection, but a 2x24 group, representing a game of chess, is especially commendable. The studies and expressions are in perfect harmony with the subject depicted, while the lighting and technical execution are excellent.

[Photographic Times, New York, August, 1884.] MR. D. R. CLARK, Indianapolis, Ind.—Painting and a high ideal had left their impress on this collection. It was shown some excellent life-size heads and photographs 2x24 size, also noteworthy for finish and artistic feeling.

[Philadelphia Photographer, September, 1884.] MR. D. R. CLARK, of Indianapolis, was made famous by his large plate portraits.

[British Journal of Photography, London, Nov.] In this room are the latest photographs I have ever seen. When in England I thought a great deal of manipulating 2x24 plates, but here are three-quarter length, on plates that must measure five inches. His large, direct print was, in my opinion, the best in the whole collection.

[Photographic Era, Chicago, August, 1884.] MR. CLARK, of Indianapolis, has a collection which stands very high in the exhibits of the convention. It is a collection of the best work done on large negatives that were brought here for competition or otherwise. Mr. CLARK was one of the lucky men who carried off a prize. Of his five negatives 2x24 inches we think his three-quarter length is the best specimen. Perhaps the most attractive of the collection was the group of three-quarter length portraits. We were here shown the artist with his family at home. Mr. CLARK had eight or nine life-size heads which were exceedingly fine. A frame of about 10x12 inches was very good. All of his prints were on albumen paper and contact prints. D. R. CLARK is a photographer of great experience, a man of enlarged ideas. There is nothing about him or his work that Indianapolis is lucky in possessing two such artists as are here represented from that city.

FOR SALE. FORTY acres, less than one mile from city, at \$60 per acre. Sold once for \$100 per acre. A safe and profitable investment. With little draining it would cost for \$100 per acre. Assessed for taxation at \$1,500. T. A. GOODWIN, 27 Thorpe Block.

FOR SALE—Two thousand LaCrosse pear trees, one and two years old; they will grow in any soil and any climate. One thousand bearing upon three years old, and when six to eight years old bear ten to fifteen bushels per tree; I have 30 trees on my farm, near Shelbyville, two years old, doing finely; send in your orders early; will deliver in March and April; terms reasonable. R. S. SUTTON, Shelbyville, Ind.

OLD PIANOS WANTED In Exchange! Their Highest Value Allowed for HAZLETON, GABLER, and Other Celebrated Makes of Pianos.

Low Prices. Easy Terms. PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE, 19 North Pennsylvania St.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty. Gasoline and Oil Stoves Cleaned and Repaired.

Best brands of Gasoline and Oils always on hand. TELEPHONE 707. F. P. SMITH & CO.

RETAIL. WHOLESALE. 35 North Illinois Street, 37 South Meridian Street. Cheapest, Best and